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Appl. No. 10/783,736

Amdt. dated July 2, 2007

Reply to Office action of April 3, 2007 and subsequent Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment and subsequent phone call from Miss Evans of the USPTO

### **Amendments to the Background of the Invention:**

Please add the following new bullet items which define "GSM", "GPRS", "CDPD", "WAN", and "LAN" after the existing bullet item which defines "Theme".

- **GSM: Acronym for Global System for Mobile Communications, which is a 2G (second generation) standard for digital cellular communications. It is based on narrowband TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access), which allows eight simultaneous calls on the same radio frequency. GSM was first introduced in 1991 in Europe, but nowadays it is used worldwide and is one of the main 2G digital wireless standards. Most GSM networks operate in 900 MHz or 1800 MHz frequency bands with the exception of some networks in parts of the Americas, including the USA and Canada, that operate in 850 MHz and 1900 MHz.**

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A key feature of GSM is the Subscriber Identity Module (SIM), commonly known as a SIM card. It contains the user's account information and phonebook, thus allowing the user to retain his information after switching handsets. SIM cards can be programmed to display custom menus for personalized services.

- **GPRS:** Short for **General Packet Radio Service**, a standard for wireless communications which runs at speeds up to 115 kilobits per second, compared with current GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) systems. 9.6 kilobits. GPRS supports a wide range of bandwidths, is an efficient use of limited bandwidth and is particularly suited for sending and receiving small bursts of data, such as e-mail and Web browsing, as well as large volumes of data.
- **CDPD:** **Cellular Digital Packet Data**. A digital, wireless data network that is an enhancement to an existing analog

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cellular network. Based on IBM's CelluPlan II, CDPD provides a packet overlay onto the advanced mobile phone service network and moves data at 19.2 Kbps (kilo bits per second) over ever-changing unused intervals in the voice channels. If all the channels are used, the data are stored and forwarded when a channel becomes available. CDPD is used for applications including police data networks, public safety, point of sale, mobile positioning and other business services. CDPD works under the analog cellular system.

- LAN: (Local Area Network) A communications network that serves users within a confined geographical area. The "clients" are the user's workstations typically running Windows, although Mac and Linux clients are also used. The "servers" hold programs and data that are shared by the clients.

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- **WAN: (Wide Area Network)** A computer network that covers a broad area (i.e., any network whose communications links cross metropolitan, regional, or national boundaries). The largest and most well-known example of a WAN is the Internet.